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Records and Estimates Exceeded by the Attending Crowds

ELECTRIC LIGHT RELAY RACE

Denver Wheel Club Defeated by State Riders—Ten Riders in Each Team—World's Mile Professional Tandem Record Lowered by Swansborough and Hughes to 1:51 2-5—Indian Dances by Santa Clara and Ute Braves—All Incoming Trains Crowded.

Denver, Oct. 4.—The annual Festival of Mountain and Plain, which properly begins tomorrow at 1 o'clock, was much in evidence all day. The event of the day was the 50-mile relay race in which the Denver Wheel club challenged the world.

The race was run tonight on the D. W. C. track before an immense crowd of spectators. There were 10 men in each team, one team being chosen from the membership of the Denver Wheel club and the other from the amateur riders of the state. The latter won the race by about a sixth of a mile. The time of the state team was 2 hours, 22 minutes and 38 seconds and that of the D. W. C. 2 hours, 23 minutes 15 seconds.

The Relay Race.

The following are the riders and their time for five miles:

Colorado State Team.

C. S. Brierly	12:24
E. W. Pages	13:31
L. Sanford	13:29
H. Wehrman	13:25
A. A. Hosford	14:11
J. S. Eaton	13:15
C. H. Anderson	13:53
W. H. Beggs	13:32
W. E. Shoup	13:17
C. H. Garanado	14:21

Denver Wheel Club Team.

J. E. Marshall	12:29
Stephen McGannon	13:42
J. G. Hell	13:25
C. V. Dazey	13:29
F. E. Prescott	[illegible]
L. N. Maxson	17:17
Everet Owens	13:27
E. A. McMillan	12:49
W. A. Himstreet	12:53
T. D. Vaux	14:58

Lowered a Record.

Before the relay race E. W. Swanborough and Amos Hughes lowered the world's mile professional tandem record from 1:53 3-5 to 1:51 2-5.

After the race C. V. Dazey, paced by a quad and triplet, lowered the world's amateur record for two miles from 3:50 1-5 to 3:47 4-5.

After the bicycle riding the visitors were regaled with Indian dances by the Santa Clara and Ute braves.

For the past 24 hours the incoming trains have been run in sections and every car is crowded to the doors. From present appearances the attendance at this year's festival will not only greatly exceed that of any former year, but will be much in excess of the estimates heretofore made.

THE RAILWAY FIGHT.

Midland Terminal and Florence and Cripple Creek Roads Are Still Skirmishing.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Colo., Oct. 4.—The Victor sampler just above this city has quite a warlike appearance tonight. A force is on guard armed with shot guns. No shots have yet been fired but it cannot be known what will happen before morning.

It seems that the Midland Terminal company is desirous of running its track to the south side of the sampler and has actually started work in that direction. It appears, however, that the sampler people do not want the track to run there as the Midland people already have their line laid on the north side of the building and probably fear a monopoly.

Other Troubles.

Other troubles were caused during the afternoon in another section of the camp which is all a part of the fight between the Florence and Cripple Creek and Midland roads. At this place the Midland Terminal people had its road running on the south side of the Taylor & Brunton sampler, and the Florence and Cripple Creek had its line surveyed to come on the north side. The Midland people, however, got ahead of them and have been employing large forces of men grading to bring its cars on the north as well as the south side of the building. By a careful piece of surveying work they have for the time being effectually cut off the Florence and Cripple Creek approach not only to the Taylor & Brunton sampler but to Altman and other parts of Bull hill.

The Florence and Cripple Creek people claim that this work is an act in contempt of court and at Colorado Springs they got an order from the court for the Midland to show cause. They claim further that they received an order from the court to work on the ground from which they have been temporarily blocked by the Midland graders.

The outcome of these matters is being watched for with considerable interest by the people of Victor.

CONTRACT LET.

Orman & Crook Will Begin Grading on the Canon City and Cripple Creek Electric Line.

Pueblo, Oct. 4.—The contract for the construction of a standard gauge electric railroad from Canon City to Cripple Creek was let this afternoon by the Canon City and Cripple Creek Electric Railroad company to Orman & Crook, of this city. The road is to be 30 miles in length and must be ready for use March 20 1898. The contract is for about $1,000,000.

ENGLISHMEN WON.

Philadelphia's Picked Eleven Defeated at Cricket.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The three day cricket match begun on Friday last between the picked eleven of Philadelphia amateurs and Captain Warner's English team, was concluded today, and resulted in a victory for the Englishmen with seven wickets to spare. On Friday the Englishmen made 322 in their first inning. On Saturday the Philadelphians were retired in their first inning for 132 runs and were obliged to follow on, and in their second inning they scored 248 runs with the loss of nine wickets. Today Scattergood and Morton, the Philadelphia not-outs of Saturday, went to the bat to finish the inning.

Scattergood had scored seven and Morton [illegible] when the latter was bowled by [illegible]. This ended the Philadelphians inning for a total of 256 and a grand total for the two innings of 388. The Britons then went to the bat for their second inning, but with 67 to make to win the match. Captain Warner and H. B. C. Chinnery went in first to defend the wickets for the Britons, and when 14 runs were made on the bulletin boards, Warner was caught at mid-on by Thayer. Hemmery joined Chinnery and after adding three for himself and with the total at 37 was clean bowled by P. H. Clark. A moment later Chinnery was caught at cover point by Etting. Play was stopped a half hour for luncheon, after which Jessop and Head ran up the total to 70 without the loss of a wicket, and the Englishmen thus won the match by seven wickets.

The English team left for New York this afternoon and will leave for home either Wednesday or Saturday.

SIX KILLED.

Dead Man's Curve Near Willow Springs, Again the Scene of a Crossing Accident.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Willow Springs, Mo., says: A passenger train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway ran into a wagon containing seven persons at Dead Man's curve, three miles north of here, at 9 o'clock this forenoon, instantly killing six and fatally injuring the other one.

The Dead.

Those killed were:

PHILIP L. WOOTON.
PHILIP WOOTON, Jr.
AMANDA WOOTON.
DORA WOOTON.
MRS. FRANCIS MALBREY.
INFANT CHILD, four months old.

Philip Wooton's wife is so badly hurt that she cannot live.

The train was stopped and the remains of the dead and wounded were brought here.

A Dangerous Crossing.

Conductor Hallaway says proper signals for crossings were given, but they were not heard. The crossing is considered one of the most dangerous in the country, being a curve and heavy grade. The bodies are now in charge of the coroner here.

The persons killed lived in Texas county, Mo., and were on their way to Arkansas to pick cotton.

NOT ONE DEATH.

REMARKABLE SHOWING MADE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Twenty-Two New Cases Reported—Two Hundred Houses Under Surveillance, but No Death for Twenty-Four Hours — Death Rate Reduced Almost to 10 Per Cent.

New Orleans, Oct. 4.—For 24 hours, closing at midnight, there has not been a single death reported to the office of the board of health. Yesterday there had been 21 new cases reported, and at 7 o'clock tonight 22 were reported since 9 o'clock last night. Yesterday there were under surveillance nearly 200 premises in which yellow fever had been declared to exist, and in some of these houses there were four or five cases. Yet not a single one had proven fatal in 24 hours. The result was that tonight the death rate had fallen to a trifling excess over 10½ per cent., and the prospects for an early stamping out of the disease had been considerably brightened. There is no indication that the sickness will assume an epidemic form. All fear of that has passed, and people who have their families at other points are beginning to make arrangements to bring them back.

The Day's Cases.

One case was reported today in the convent of Mercy, and two cases appeared in the Protestant Episcopal home on Jackson avenue and Chippewa.

Sister Barbara of the Marine hospital was among those taken down. Many patients were discharged today as recovered. Among them was Ed. Robley, of the Illinois Central road, who has been sick but a week.

At a special meeting of the board of health this afternoon it was decided that the ship bringing 300 Sicilian immigrants, upon arrival here, shall be detained at quarantine at the mouth of the river until further orders, and a notice to this effect was sent to Collector Wilkinson.

No Cases at Ocean Springs.

Six days have passed since Ocean Springs has had any yellow fever. If the present immunity from disease continues until Friday the board of health will officially declare the Mississippi resort free of fever. Ocean Springs was the first to contract the disease, and will probably be the first to get rid of it.

GEORGE'S CAMPAIGN.

Receives Enough Indorsements to Make an Interesting Fight Against Tammany.

New York, Oct. 4.—Today arrangements were completed for the Henry George mass meeting at Cooper Union tomorrow night. At the Cooper Union meeting Mr. George will make his speech of acceptance and present a platform on which he will run for mayor.

The chairman will first tender to Mr. George a nomination in behalf of the people. This will be done so that it can be said that Mr. George was first placed in nomination by the people, regardless of politics.

When this has been done Abram H. Cruikshank will convey the nomination to Mr. George in behalf of the united Democracy. Then Charles Frederick Adams will tender the same nomination to Mr. George as the nominee of the Democratic Alliance.

Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, declared that he would not be able to direct Mr. George's campaign.

Officially Indorsed.

Henry George was officially endorsed for mayor tonight at a meeting of local assembly 1563, Knights of Labor. The resolution further asks district assembly 49, the central body of the Knights of Labor, to endorse Mr. George at its next meeting, and requests General Master Workman Sovereign and Secretary Hays to come to New York and take the stump for Mr. George. Every mention of George's name was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. Members jumped on their chairs, threw their hats up and rushed about the room in a frenzy of delight.

Nominated by Populists.

The executive committee of the People's League, the local organization of the Populist party, tonight nominated Henry George for mayor.

The Manhattan Single Tax club, at a special meeting tonight, nominated Henry George for mayor.

An appeal will be made to single tax clubs throughout the country for financial aid, and single tax speakers everywhere will be asked to assist the work in this city.

New Jersey Election.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 4.—The return board of judges made their returns of the constitutional amendment election this afternoon. The official figures show a majority of 102 for the anti-gambling amendment, 380 for the regulation of appointments, and 305 against woman suffrage.

Run Over a Baby.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—Ellie Bosley, the 20-months-old child of Mrs. George Bosley, was killed this afternoon at Bothell by the south-bound Seattle Lake Shore International train. The child's head was severed from its body.

[illegible]

Home Rule for the Cubans Plan Proposed by Sagasta.

AMNESTY TO THE AMERICANS

Competitor and Other Prisoners to be Released from Spanish Dungeons—New President of the Cuban Republic Said to be Favorable to a Compromise — Talk of a Commission for the Settlement of Claims Arising During the Rebellion — Peaceful Settlement Probable.

Washington, Oct. 4.—One result of the formation of a Sagasta cabinet in Spain, it is believed, will be the granting of amnesty to most, if not all, the American prisoners held in Cuba and the pardon of many condemned to life imprisonment in the island of Cuba. Pending the formation of the Sagasta cabinet, there has been no official intimation that such action would be taken, but it is said to be a natural and necessary part of the new Spanish policy involving the withdrawal of General Weyler and the adoption of more conciliatory plans. The Competitor prisoners, it is expected, will be released early and Miss Cisneros also.

A Claims Commission.

Concerning pending claims, such as that in the case of Dr. Ruiz, it is said that a commission probably will be proposed to deal with all claims arising during the rebellion, and there are intimations that steps toward the creation of such a commission are now under way.

Home Rule a la Canada.

Although there is continued reticence at the state department concerning Spanish-Cuban affairs, it is understood that the government has been informed that Spain will offer autonomy to Cuba similar to that enjoyed by Canada, and the administration [illegible] the prevalent opinion seems to be that if a full measure of real autonomy is offered it should be accepted by the Cubans. The incoming of the Sagasta cabinet is welcomed by the administration which several weeks ago was apprehensive of a possible early disturbance of our friendly relations with Spain.

The Conservative Scheme.

The statement attributed to the new premier that he would favor the largest measure of autonomy, has directed attention to the past efforts toward autonomy. Those offered by the Conservative cabinet and made known to the United States minister through the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, contemplated a council of administration, elected in part by the Cubans, which was to have an advisory power in shaping the affairs of the island. This plan has taken the form of a lengthy decree, which has already been gazetted, though it has never been put into effect in Cuba owing to the disturbed conditions. The objection found to this plan was that, while it was in name autonomy, it did not give real home rule, as the Cuban council was not to be a legislative body with final powers of making laws, but merely an advisory council.

Liberal Autonomy.

In contrast with this, it is said that the Liberal plan for autonomy, as desired by the autonomist party of Cuba, contemplates colonial parliament or legislature, with final powers of law-making save the usual veto preserved in all forms of constitutional government. This would be on the lines of the home rule operating in Australia and Canada, and the latter countries were cited as examples of complete autonomy by the Spanish statesman Castellar, when autonomy was first suggested for the island.

Such a measure of autonomy, it is said, would command much support in Cuba among the substantial elements there, including the autonomist party. In this connection it is said that newly chosen president of the insurgents, Mendez Capote, is a man of conservative tendencies and during his visit to Washington some months ago, is said to have expressed views favorable to a close of hostilities on some fair basis of compromise.

THE NEW CABINET.

Liberal Statesmen to Whom is Committed the Management of the Spanish Government.

Madrid, Oct. 4.—The new ministry is constituted as follows:

Senor Sagasta—President of the council of ministers.
Senor Gullon—Minister for foreign affairs.
Senor Groizard—Minister for justice.
General Correa—Minister of war.
Admiral Bermejo—Minister of marine.
Senor Puigcerver—Minister of finance.
Senor Capdepon—Minister of the interior.
Count Xiquena—Minister of public works.
Senor Moret—Minister for the colonies.

The ministers after an informal meeting proceeded to the palace and took the oath of office.

Regarded as Fairly Strong.

The cabinet is regarded as fairly strong, although some disappointment is felt that Senor Gamazo, Senor Maura, Senor Armitago, who had been looked upon as probable members, are not included.

It is understood that Senor Maura, who was the author of the first Cuban home rule bill, felt that he could not act satisfactorily with Senor Morota, while Senor Gamazo, who is a relative of Senor Maura, feared his presence might imply a leaning toward the Maura scheme of reforms. Consequently, Senor Sagasta was compelled to take less prominent men.

At a cabinet council this evening it was decided to appoint Senor Amos Salvador, minister of finance in the Sagasta cabinet of 1895, director of the Bank of Spain.

Count Romanones has been appointed mayor of Madrid, and Senor Aguilera prefect of police of the city.

SAGASTA'S PLANS.

Another Statement of What the New Premier Will and Will not do.

London, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid is published here this afternoon, giving the substance of an interview between a newspaper correspondent and an unnamed member of the Spanish cabinet. The latter is quoted as saying that Senor Sagasta will carry out the Cuban reforms proposed by Marshal Martinez de Campos 10 years ago. Continuing, the new cabinet minister is said to have declared that Premier Sagasta would not consent to a customs union between the United States and Cuba and that if the former was not satisfied, Spain was prepared to fight, as the Spanish navy was regarded equal in strength to the navy of the United States.

In conclusion, the new minister is alleged to have said it was improbable that Spain would recognize the insurgent debt, but that Premier Sagasta would not prevent the new Cuban government dealing with it.

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

Sagasta Will Not Dare to Admit the American Influence.

Paris, Oct. 4.—A special correspondent of the Figaro has written an article which is published in that paper today on the mission of General L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain. The writer says the attitude of General Woodford has thus far been irreproachable, and after reiterating the supposed plans of the United States, he concludes:

"Senor Sagasta's responsibility is heavy and by no means enviable. It is dangerous to admit in the negotiations with the Cubans the interference of the United States, as the latter would thereby acquire a kind of right to control the affairs of the island. It is, moreover, impossible to mistake the aim of American diplomacy which desires to gradually detach Cuba from Spain. The latter is entitled to the solicitude of Europe, which is herself threatened in regard to her colonial security."

A DIPLOMAT'S OPINION.

Does Not Believe Spain Will Agree to Cuban Home Rule.

London, Oct. 4.—A leading London diplomat discussing the crisis in Spanish affairs, said to a representative of the Associated Press today:

"I believe the change in the Spanish cabinet will result in the recall of Captain General Weyler from Cuba and the substitution of Marshal Blanco for him, because Sagasta, the new premier, personally dislikes Weyler.

"Sagasta will probably discuss Cuba with General Woodford in a more conciliatory manner than his predecessor, but he is not likely to do more than that. Sagasta has been informed on authority that the Cubans will accept autonomy, and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops although they have protested that they will not do so. But I doubt if Spain will consent to these measures."

May Be Too Late.

London, Oct. 4.—The Evening Standard, commenting upon the Spanish crisis, expresses fear that the [illegible] attitude assumed by the queen regent and the appointment of Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet are too late and that Spain has yet another revolution to go through, perhaps the most terrible of all.

FLOODS IN CHINA.

SIXTY VILLAGES DESTROYED AND 15,000 LIVES LOST.

Disaster Occurred a Dozen Miles from Pekin—Situation Brought to the Notice of the Emperor — All Possible Relief Ordered — Crops a Failure and Distress Prevails.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—A Tacoma special to the Record says:

The steamer Victoria brings news of the most disastrous floods that have visited China for many years. Sixty villages near Tung Chou, containing over 15,000 inhabitants, have been destroyed by floods and the people drowned or forced to flee. There is no means of finding out how many thousands have been drowned, but the number is estimated by Chinese authorities at 17,000 or 20,000.

The flooded district is within 12 miles of Pekin, the capital of China. As a rule, Chinese officials make very little stir when a calamity like this happens, but the proximity of the disaster has resulted in its being brought to the attention of the emperor, who has ordered that all possible relief be given.

Pitiful Distress.

Survivors from the villages nearest Pekin have been allowed such shelter as they can find [illegible] the city walls, but thousands are without protection against the rain, which continues to fall. The distress of these people is most pitiful. Public spirited and wealthy men of Pekin and Tung Chou are actively assisting the authorities in providing them with food. The unusual rainfall began July 23 and continued until August 15.

The crops in the flooded districts were destroyed. The prefects, local magistrates and people of the flooded district prayed for the cessation of the rain seven days before they were finally driven out of their homes. Early in September high officials of Pekin and Tien Tsin suddenly forbade the slaughter of cattle, their object being to appease the wrath of God and stop the rain. The proclamations to this effect were posted. The result was to cut off the entire meat supply, which led foreign consuls to protest against the prohibition and report the situation to the foreign ministers at Pekin. It is claimed that the action of the officials constitutes a violation of the treaty rights.

Uprising in Formosa.

Early in September there was another uprising in Formosa. A battle took place which resulted in the killing of 200 rebels and as many Japanese soldiers. Captain Takeuchi, who commanded the Japanese, cut down 30 rebels with his own hand.

ITALIANS TO BE TRIED.

Guilty by Their Own Confession But Legal Form Is Necessary.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 21.—A special to the News from Walsenburg, Colorado, says: Dr. Cuneo, the Italian consul arrived here last night from Denver. He came to attend district court, which will at this term take up again the case of Antonio Arjano, John Afiano, Lorenzo Perrara, Domenico Cado and J. N. Berto. Seven years ago these men were put on trial for murder, and pleading guilty to murder in the second degree were sentenced to imprisonment for life at Canon City. By a late ruling of the supreme court, a person charged with having committed a crime cannot be sentenced to imprisonment on pleading guilty. He must be given a trial therefor. These five men will be given another trial.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

One Minister and Several Consuls Selected by the President.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The president today made the following appointments:

William R. Finch, of Wisconsin, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Paraguay and Uruguay.

To be consuls of the United States: Jas. I. Dodge, of Indiana, at Nagasaki, Japan; George W. Dickinson, of New York, at Belleville, Ont.; Alvah Smith, of Ohio, at Trinidad, West Indies, and Percy McElrath, of New York, at Turin, Italy.

Joseph Perrault, of Boise, Idaho, to be surveyor general of Idaho.

Mr. Finch, who is named as United States minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, is editor and proprietor of the Lacrosse, Wis., Republican and Leader. He has been prominent in Republican councils in Wisconsin for many years, and has the reputation of being a man of literary attainments and generous ability.

Philadelphia Ordered Home.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Philadelphia, which has been at Honolulu, has been ordered home, and the Baltimore will take her place as flagship of the Pacific ocean.

[illegible]

An Interesting Case of [illegible] San Francisco.

VERDICT [illegible]

Solly Did the Fitzsimmons Act with the Darky Boy—He Hit Him Hard and Often and at the End of the 20th Round Received the Decision from the Referee—Dixon was Still on His Feet at the Close—Preliminary Contest Won by Lawler.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, was given the decision over George Dixon, of Boston, in a 20-round fight tonight. The match was virtually for the championship of the featherweight class, and Smith is now at the top. The fight was not remarkably fast, the men taking no chances except in two or three rounds when Dixon attempted to force matters. Smith, however, who has greatly improved since he met Dixon before, had all the better of the in-fighting, using his right with great effect both on the body and head. Smith was cool throughout the fight and came out without a mark of any kind. His blocking and ducking of Dixon's leads were the features of the fight and kept him out of harm's way.

Preliminary Contest.

Before the Dixon fight took place tonight it was announced that Jimmy Lawler of San Francisco and Ed. Williams of Boston would box 10 rounds for a decision. Billy [illegible] was chosen referee. The betting before the contest was 10 to 9 in favor of Lawler. The men agreed not to hit in the break-away. Time was called at 8:45.

In the sixth Lawler rushed Williams and landed a hard right-hander on the jaw. Lawler continued his rushing tactics and knocked Williams out.

George Dixon stepped into the ring at 9:10. His seconds are Tom O'Rourke and Young Mitchell. Joe Walcott is bottle-holder.

Solly Smith enters the ring at 9:13 accompanied by Tim McGrath, Tom Lansing and Spider Kelly.

George Green has been selected as referee.

Time was called at 9:21. The men are allowed to hit in the clinches with one arm free.

The Dixon-Smith Contest.

Round 1.—Both men sparring for an opening. Smith lands a left swing on Dixon's face. Again Solly sends in a left swing on Dixon's head without a return. Smith tries again with his left and is countered with a left hook on the face. Dixon is forcing now but his leads are blocked. Solly sends in a left swing good and hard on the neck as gong sounds.

Round 2.—Smith opened the second round with a rush and landed left lightly on the face. George put a hard left hook on Solly's neck. The men mixed and both tried with right in the clinch but did little damage.

Round 3.—The third was not so fast as the previous rounds. George did most of the leading, but Solly stalled off the brown lad and countered twice with his right at George's head. George landed left lightly on the head.

Round 4.—Dixon opened the ball with a rush but Solly blocked it and came back a moment later with a deft swing on George's neck. Smith tried hard with his right for the jaw but George came in behind it. Solly put a terrific left swing on Dixon's stomach. Solly rushed and George met him with a left on the neck. Smith's cleverness in ducking Dixon's leads and his coolness were the features of this round.

Round 5.—In the fifth round, Solly ducked into a left upper cut and clinched. Solly put his left hard on the wind. Solly forced George back and jabbed his left on the face. Solly tried for the jaw, but George laughed and ducked inside. Solly uppercut with right on George's ribs and got right left on face in return.

Round 6.—George rushed and put in left on head. Solly landed a beautiful uppercut on Dixon's chin. George swung his left on the jaw. A moment later the men mixed matters, and Smith got in a good left on neck. This was Smith's round. He did most of the fighting and seemed to be more accurate in his blows.

Round 7.—George rushed Solly at the opening of the seventh and landed a left on the face. Solly put in two terrific rights over George's kidneys which clearly affected the latter's rushes. Solly made some terrific lunges but George blocked his leads.

Round 8.—Dixon was careful and kept Smith at arm's length. Solly put in another right over the kidneys and George's ribs looked raw. In a clinch George put a good right on Solly's ear.

Round 9.—Dixon forced matters in the ninth and Solly met him with a left and right on the face. Solly put a right over and swung in George's neck and followed it a moment later with a left swing on the neck. George rushed and Solly ducked.

Round 10.—In the 10th Solly rushed, but Dixon stopped him with hard lefts on the neck. Solly put a clean right straight over George's heart. George led with left and Smith drew back just enough to avoid it and came back with a hard right on Dixon's head.

Round 11.—The 11th was a corker. Both men were willing and it was a mix from the start. First Dixon landed a left swing on the head and Solly came back with his right on the head and left straight on Dixon's face, and the latter's head went back. George rushed and punched his left on wind and face. Up to this point the advantage was slightly in favor of Smith.

Round 12.—Both eased up a bit and George put a left hook on Smith's face. Solly swung his left hard on Dixon's face and a moment later punched George squarely in the face.

Round 13.—Solly tried repeatedly with his right to the jaw, but Dixon blocked them, and nothing was done in this round.

Round 14.—The fourteenth opened like a hurricane, but after two or three ineffectual mixes, they eased up. Solly got in a staggering right hander on Dixon's jaw.

Round 15.—This was Smith's round. He landed three lefts and a right on the body without a return.

Round 16.—This was all Smith's round. He put in three hard rights over the heart and a left on the face. Dixon's right eye was closed at the end of this round.

Round 17.—The 17th was rather slow. Dixon landed a right cross-cutter on Solly's jaw. Smith appeared much the stronger at the finish of the round.

Round 18.—This round was about even. Solly got a right on the head and two on the body, and George got two or three lefts in return, on the face.

Round 19.—Smith swung viciously with his right on the jaw, throwing his whole weight with the blow. George avoided it, however, and gave Solly a good hard left on the jaw.

Round 20.—In the 20th round and last round, Smith forced the fighting and punched George on the body and on the head with his right. In the mixes Smith had all the better of the in-fighting.

The Decision.

George Green, the referee, had no hesitancy in awarding the decision to Smith. The decision was received with no signs of dissatisfaction by the audience, still had the men not agreed to have a decision whether both were on their feet, or not at the finish, a draw would not have been a bad decision.

An Offer Accepted.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Dan Lynch, manager for Tom Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, received a dispatch from Ted Alexander, manager for Joe Goddard, who is now in New York, accepting the offer of the Knickerbocker club of this city for a match between the two heavyweights for 70 per cent of the gross receipts. The fight will be brought off next month.

BOSTONS' GAME.

FIRST IN THE TEMPLE CUP SERIES TO THE NEW CHAMPIONS.

The Score was 13 to 12 and it was More Luck than Good Playing that Won the Game — Neither Team was in Championship Form—Large Crowd in Attendance.

Boston, Oct. 4.—The new champions took the first game for the Temple cup today, defeating the Baltimores in a close contest, more through a combination of lucky hits and daring base running assisted by darkness in the last two innings, rather than by any superiority of play. Neither team showed championship form, while the work of the home team was at times very much below the mark. The Orioles batted Nichols out of the box, and would have given Lewis a similar dose if they could have seen the ball in the last two innings. As it was, the game ended in the moonlight, the umpires keeping the players at it until some time after sundown. The weather was perfect—a mild Indian summer day with no wind and a clear atmosphere that was conducive to snappy playing. One of the biggest crowds of the year turned out.

Score.

Boston—	AB.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	3	3	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	3	0	7	1	1
Lowe, 2 b.	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	4	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	3	1	1	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	3	1	1	3	0	2
Collins, 3 b.	5	0	0	1	1	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	2	2	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Nichols, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	13	12	27	11	4
Baltimore—	AB.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
McGraw, 3 b.	6	1	2	0	0	1
Keeler, r. f.	6	2	2	0	1	0
Jennings, s. s.	5	2	5	2	5	1
Kelley, l. f.	6	4	3	4	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 1 b.	5	0	3	11	0	1
Reitz, 2 b.	5	0	1	3	2	1
Clarke, c.	5	0	1	3	1	0
Nops, p.	5	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	49	12	20	24	11	4

Score by innings:

Boston	3	0	0	1	2	5	0	2	*—13
Baltimore	4	0	1	0	2	2	0	[illegible]	0—12

Earned runs—Boston 4; Baltimore 11. Two base hits—Lowe, Long, Jennings 2, Kelley 2; Reitz. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Stahl; Bergen. First on balls—Off Nops, 7. Struck out—By Nops, 2; by Nichols, 3; by Lewis, 1. Passed ball—Bergen. Wild pitch—Nops. Time, 2:12. Attendance, 10,000. Umpires, Emslie and Hurst.

ENGLAND'S DILEMMA.

American Bimetallic Commissioners Request an Immediate Answer.

London, Oct. 4.—The Times, in a special article this morning says:

"The Wolcott commission intends to request the government to give a final and immediate reply to its monetary proposals."

After giving a review of the history of the question the writer of the article concludes:

"The core of the whole subject is the question whether bimetallism is wise or foolish. The United States and France say yes. On behalf of Great Britain it is decided to say no. But if yes is to be answered on behalf of India we shall be in a net of contradictory propositions indeed, for the keys of the Indian mints are in Downing street no less than the keys of the London mint."

OFFER FROM ENGLAND.

Another Purchaser in the Field for the Union Pacific.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes under reserve a sensational report that a strong London syndicate has sent the United States government, through Consul General Osborne, an offer to purchase the Union Pacific railroad. According to this report a New York syndicate has offered £9,000,000, and the government has decided to sell the road at auction November 1, believing that it will realize at least £10,000,000 and perhaps £11,000,000 or £12,000,000.

RIO GRANDE REPUBLICANS.

Two Divisions of the Party Nominate Identical Tickets.

Denver, Oct. 4.—A special to the News from Monte Vista says:

The Silver and Gold Republicans of Rio Grande county held conventions here today and each acting as an independent body nominated identically the same ticket by acclamation and without opposition. The joint ticket is as follows:

Clerk—Edward P. Jones.
Treasurer—W. O. Statton.
Sheriff—Percy Hobkirk.
Commissioner—W. J. Clark.
Superintendent of Schools—Elgin M. Mulholland.
Assessor—John W. Cuppies.
Coroner—Samuel A. Hopkins.

The candidate for clerk is an old-time Democrat.

SETH LOW TICKET.

Completion of the Nominations by the Citizen's Union.

New York, Oct. 4.—The committee of organization of the Citizen's Union met tonight and received a report from the executive committee recommending the following candidates for city, county and judicial offices on the ticket headed by Seth Low:

President of the council—John H. Schumann.
Comptroller—Former Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild.
District attorney—Austin G. Fox.
County clerk—Benjamin E. Hall.
Sheriff—Ed. W. McSweeney.
Register—R. H. Adams.
Judges of the supreme court—Joseph Fettretch and [illegible] Menken.
President of the borough—Robert M. [illegible].
Coroners—Alfred E. Thayer, Dr. Cyrus J. Strong, Dr. Levy F. Warren and Wm. E. Terry.

The report was adopted.

[illegible]

Lumbering Town of Austin, Penn., Swept by the Flames.

LOSS WAS NEARLY $225,000.

A Load of Straw Caught Fire from a Gas Jet at a Livery Stable—Eighty Dwellings, Two Churches and the New Opera House Included Among the Losses—Only Five Dwellings Left—Five Hundred People are Homeless—Water Supply was Deficient.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A special to the Express from Wellsville, N. Y., says: The little lumbering town of Austin, Potter county, Penn., was nearly wiped off the map by fire this afternoon and evening. At about 3 o'clock a team drove into the livery barn of R. W. Philips with a load of straw. The straw struck against a lighted gas jet and in a moment the whole building was ablaze. The livery of P. A. Gallup, just north, was soon in ashes and the fire started for the business portion. It was found necessary to blow up the wooden building occupied as a drug store by George Helwig, in order to keep the fire from the mills. A south wind was blowing and carried the fire to the Methodist church and parsonage, the Presbyterian church and new opera house.

Eighty Houses Burned.

Then the flames turned toward the long line of wooden dwellings, mostly occupied by employes of the big Goodyear saw mills and soon eighty houses had been burned to the ground. The big pumps which are supplied by a main pond near the village, and which are used only in case of fire, were found to be entirely useless on account of scarcity of water, the pond being at this season of the year extremely low. A special train was run from Costello, a neighboring village which carried to Austin all the fire apparatus which could be produced in that town. Turner is the street on which all the dwelling houses were situated. Tonight it is a smouldering mass of ruins. Only five dwelling houses are left in the town. Fully 500 persons are homeless and are seeking refuge in the few business houses on Main street.

Insurance men who are upon the scene of the disaster, place the loss at from $165,000 to $225,000.

Tonight the town is infested by a gang of toughs from outside places and it is feared that considerable of the property saved will fall into their hands.

HOTEL BURNED.

The Largest Resort House in the West—Hotel Lafayette at Minnetonka Destroyed.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—The Hotel Lafayette, Minnetonka's most famous hostelry is a smouldering ruin. Fire was discovered in the laundry this morning at 11 o'clock. Within an incredibly short space of time the huge structure was a mass of flames. Inside of 40 minutes the fire had eaten its way to the main structure and in less than half an hour more the entire main building was in ashes. Everything was consumed save the boiler house. The big tank caught fire and burst and the deluge drowned the fire in the boiler house. That alone saved it from the flames.

There seems to be some chance that the hotel will be rebuilt. It may be replaced by a clubhouse, but the Great Northern road, its owner, will probably not be connected with a similar venture again. The chances are that it would have been torn down anyway.

The Lafayette was built in 1881 and finished in 1882, and every year since has been a resort for prominent people from all parts of the country. It was the largest summer resort house in the west, being 745 feet long, 55 feet wide and 90 feet high.

The total area of floors in the building amounted to three and one-half acres, or five acres including the kitchen, laundry and servants' quarters, which were all detached from the main building. There were 300 sleeping rooms. No figures have yet been given out as to the loss, but the insurance is said to be only about $75,000.

PRAIRIE FIRE.

One Man Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured in South Dakota.

Millers, S. D., Oct. 4.—Persons just in from 20 miles north in the state say that as a result of a big prairie fire one man had died and three others may die. Seven or eight were badly injured, one family of five named Preston all being in a dangerous condition from burns. Hundreds of tons of hay and grain were destroyed. The fire was caused by men making a fire break.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Four-Masted Schooner Run Down by a German Bark.

Astoria, Ore., Oct. 4.—At 4:30 this afternoon the three-masted schooner Orion, of San Francisco, for Shoal Water bay, was run down by the four-masted German bark Peru, bound in, and in tow of a tug boat. The schooner was cut in two and immediately sank to the bottom. Captain [illegible] Nelson and four sailors succeeded in climbing up the ropes of the bark and gaining her deck, all being saved. The German ship lost her jib boom and bowsprit cap. The collision took place just north of the lights while the schooner was on the starboard tack steering by the wind on her course.

Ouray Populists.

Denver, Oct. 4.—A special to the News from Ouray, Colorado, says:

The People's party convention of Ouray county met today. The following candidates were nominated by acclamation:

Clerk and Recorder—Ralph Williams.
Treasurer—George M. Zeezer.
Sheriff—Thomas Manion.
Commissioner—Robert E. Israel.
Supt. of Schools—Isabelle Moore.
Coroner—C. W. Cornforth.
Assessor—H. S. Halliday.
Surveyor—F. L. Biddlecom.

Fusion in Montrose.

Denver, Oct. 4.—A special to the News from Montrose, Colorado, says: The Silver Republicans and Democrats today agreed on a fusion, whereby Allen, the Silver Republican nominee for district attorney, withdrew in favor of Sam McMuller, of Grand Junction, the Democratic nominee. The McKinley Republicans of the Seventh district endorsed Allen.

No Starvation at Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 4.—J. C. McArthur, Dominion government surveyor, who just returned from the north, says there will be no starvation at Dawson this winter. When he left, there were 2,000 head of sheep and 400 head of cattle on the Dalton trail which would reach Dawson between September 15 and 20.

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